Medical Associations - 1912

Montgomery Journal

Aug.

GUST 20, 1912. TH

SICK AND MAIMED ARE TREATED WITHOUT CHARGE

Unique Scene Is Witnessed Among Tuskegee Negroes

Tuskegee, August 20.—A unique scene was presented when seven hundred farmers from Macon county gathered to partake in a conference with leading physicians of the nation over simple but important rules of health, the practice of those rules and the conservation of the health of the race. This by far furnished the feature of the conference from a public standpoint, while eminent suregons attending the National Medical Association here battled against disease and made heroic efforts to save lives in the performance of scores of major operations in the operating rooms of the Tuskegee Institute Hospital.

At an early hour Wednesday morning the usual annual conference scene of long streams of negro farmers from the surrounding country was seen, pouring into the grounds of the Tuskegee Institute, but the object of these tillers of the soil was vastly different. Formerly, they came to study improved methods of farming, to exchange views on stock raising, to tell how they succeeded in raising the largest stock of corn or cotton, or to witness the exercises incident to the annual commencement.

Sick are Treated.

This time they came, seven hundred of them, certainly a goodly number in view of the busy farm activities, to see a gathering of negro professional men, in numbers that staggered almost their belief, physicians, surgeons, dentists gathered from all part of the country. They came, also, many of them, bringing their sick, and maimed, to be treated. And as in the days of yore, none were turned away.

Dr. John A. Kenney, resident physician, William Rakestraw, conference agent, C. J. Calloway, director of the extension work, and other officials of the school had invited these people to come with them, to bring their sick, and to come without money and without any regard for a price. They had been assured that the usual Tuskegee hospitality would extend to the curing of their sick. They knew what it meant; so they came, horseback, in wagons, buggies, carts, in all kinds of vehicles, and many on foot.

They carried their sick to the hospital. In fact they had been doing this for several days before the opening of the convention. Consequently, when the physicians and surgeons arrived, they had plenty to do.

Assembly Room Filled.

When the meeting was called to order, the assembly room of Douglass Hall was filled to overflow. Many were compelled to stand while others crowded around the doors and windows outside and listened at the proceedings. Many of delegates vacated their seats in order that the farmer visitors could have seats. The manifest enthusiasm reminded one of a revival meeting. Certainly in its importance and far reaching results, to say the least, this meeting approaches any revival ever held. The farmers had questions to propound relative to the treatment of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, pellagra and other diseases while all gave careful attention to the answers and particularly the efforts of physicians to give simple rules of health in language so plain that a wayfaring man could understand.

One man had left his wife at home with symptoms of pellagra. He carefully pronounced the symptoms which the doctors declared were symptoms of the plague. This man was told what to do for his wife.

Another man had lost several members of his family through the consumption route. He wanted to know in all seriousness if the plague could be stopped. He was interested in no far sounding theories. The fact stared him in the face withall the bearaches of the bereaved and distressed. He was relieved to know that consumption could be prevented and cured and how.

The negro death rate; what could be done to lower it; what the national and state governments should do; the duties of the municipality, what the minister, the school teacher, the farmers, the physicians, the nurses and colored woman's clubs could do to halt the ravages of the death agent; what all could do in the conservation of negro health and to lessen this growing menace to the race was discussed in common sense terms by the physicians and these farmers.

Particularly participating in this impromptu conference was a long list of men who were eminent in the profession among their people. Such men as Drs. M. O. Dumas, of Washington; John E. Hunter, of Kentucky; J. P. Golden, of South Carolina; U. G. Mason, of Alabama; S. L. Carson, of Washington; D. H. C. Scott, of Alabama; C. V. Roman, of Tennessee; A. W. Dumas, of Mississippi; C. A. Terrell, of Tennessee; A. M. Curtis, of Washington; P. A. Johnson, of New York City; Miles Jones, of Virginia; J. R. Levy, of South Carolina; T. W. Walker of Louisiana; J. H. Hale of Nashville; George W. Cabaniss, of Washington; took prominent part in the deliberations while laymen such as Dr. Booker T. Washington, Nathan B. Young, president of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, N. Monroe Work, William Rakestraw and others of the Institute participated.

Clinics at the Hospital.

The clinics held daily at the Institute Hospital have been in every respect the most elaborate held in the history of the association, and have been uniformly successful. From three to six major operations are being performed daily. Dr. Brown, himself leading off with an abdominal section for the removal of a large uterine fibroid and ovarfotomy Tuesday, assisted by Dr. L. T. L. Goin of Birmingham, president of the Alabama State Medical Association.

Dr. A. M. Brown and Dr. J. A. Kenney of the Institute Hospital performed an abdominal section Thursday morning, requiring a great deal of dexterity and skill. The noted Birmingham surgeon will remain at Tuskegee Saturday and Sunday assisting Dr. Kenney in performing some additional cases that have been brought to the association by farmers and others of the community during Saturday and Sunday.

The skill exhibited by Drs. W. A. Warfield, and A. M. Curtis of the Freedman Hospital, Washington, and Dr. L. L. Carson, another eminent surgeon from the capital city, was a revelation to the large number of surgeons who attended the clinics. The Washington surgeons were the center of attraction, both in the sessions and at the hospital.

Dr. Don Wilborn of Anniston brought cases that attracted considerable attention and were successfully operated upon. The Washington surgeons and Dr. A. M. Brown will remain at the Institute hospital until all the cases are disposed of. Dr. Curtis Thursday morning demonstrated some plastic surgery in an interesting congenital deformity.

Drs. S. C. Dickerson of Chicago, H. C. Bryant and U. G. Mason of Birmingham gave several administrations of the new preparation Neosolvarsan, the generally accepted specific for syphilis. One of the cases was a young man sufering with a para or late manifestation of syphilis known as Tobes Dorsalis, commonly called locomotar ataxia. The effect of this new treatment upon the late syphilitic disorders is yet "sub judice." The audience of doctors that attend the clinics have been enthusiastic and attentive.

So intensely interesting was the discussion of the paper presented by Dr. H. Stanton McCard, of Baltimore on "Stricture of the Uretha," before the surgical section Wedsesday afternoon, that time could not be given to other subjects on the program. More than fifty members of the section attended the meeting, all of whom took part in the discussion, propounding questions of a technical nature and otherwise evincing unusual interest in the presentation of the subject. Dr. A. M. Brown presided over the meeting.

Montgomery Times
Aug. 26, 1912

by Carrier——o——— M

NEGRO DOCTORS MEET TUESDAY AT TUSKEGEE

TUSKEGEE NEGRO IS SECRETARY OF BIG ASSOCIATION OF COLORED MEDICINE MEN OF THE SOUTH.

Tuskegee, Ala., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The National Negro Medical Association and Allied Professions will meet at Tuskegee institute on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

This is the fourteenth annual session of the body. It is the largest body of negro professional men to hold a meeting in the south in a long time, and there will be more interest in the meeting at the institute this week than any similar meeting for years.

Five hundred delegates will be in attendance at the gathering and besides these, it is expected that there will be hundreds of visitors at the meeting. The negroes of this part of Alabama from all walks of life will attend some of the meetings during the week. Dr. Boker T. Washington, principal of the institute, will probably be one among the many notable negroes who will address the body during its meeting here.

This body represents three thousand and five hundred negro medical doctors over the southern states. It also represents over five hundred negro dentists in the same territory.

Dr. Floyd Campbell, of Charleston, S. C., is president of the association and Dr. John A. Kennedy, of Tuskegee, is secretary of the body. The position of secretary os a very laborious one, and it will be necessary for several assistants to be named which will probably be done at the first meeting on Tuesday morning.

Besides the members of the association who will attend the meetings for the next several days, there will be a large number of white doctors who will be in attendance and who will make addresses to the body before the meeting adjourn.

Operations Were Most Successful

NEGRO NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION NOW THING OF THE PAST.

Montgomery Journal 9/3/12

Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 2.—The grand meeting of the Negro National Medical Association, which adjourned Thursday afternoon, has passed into history with the best record ever made at any of the fourteen sessions by that body.

This is true as to the lectures, to seven hundred negro farmers on sanitation, the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis and typhoid fever, and how to reduce the alarming death rate among negroes, as well as to the five hundred clinical cases treated free of charge and the skilled work of the negro surgeons.

While many of the delegates left for their homes Thursday afternoon and Friday quite a few remained to assist Dr. John A. Kenny to dispose of the varied and various cases waiting for treatment.

The scene around the institute hospital every morning beggars description. This was especially true Saturday morning. Men with face tumors, others with hare-lips, women suffering from abdominal tumors, mothers with deformed children, all waiting for charity treatment. These poor farmers brought nothing but their troubles and naught to pay the doctors save their abandant gratitude.

But nothing daunted, Drs. Warfield, Curtis, Carson, Brown and Hunter, and other surgeons, donned their caps and gowns and rubber gloves, put their patients under the influence of anaesthesia and went to work with a vim.

A poor suffering woman was relieved of an abdominal tumor weighing 28 pounds and as large as a water bucket.

A summary of the medical clinics

treated was 500, forty-eight being eye, ear, nose and throat and four dental.

The surgical clinics closed at the hospital Saturday. The operations were on two little children, aged 8 and 10, Dr. A. M. Curtis, of Washington, D. C., performed the operations. They were suffering from rickets. The legs were greatly deformed, the knees were partially dislocated with angular deformities of both large and small bones of the legs. The bones were broken and the angles corrected with chisel and saw. The legs were made straight by the operation and legs put in plaster of Paris cast until the bones healed. The operations were a success and from present indications a great prysical deformity has been corrected.

A visit to the hospital Sunday morning revealed the very gratifying fact that all the patients are doing well. They are cared for free of charge. Dr. Kenny, resident physicians, and Mrs. White, trained nurses and head of the hospital corps are in charge and every attention is given to the patients.

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Indianapolis Freeman Aug. 31, 1912

: FREEMAN, AN ILLUSTR

THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Surgeon-in-Chief Warfield a Self-Made Man—Our Correspondents Little "Before the Curtain" Speech.

By. R. W. Thompson.

Dr. William A. Warfield, the progressive and ever-alert Surgeon-in-Chief of Freedmen's Hospital, has held the office since 1901. He is a "self-made man" in the truest sense of the term, rising steadily by dint of his own efforts and indomitable pluck from obscurity to eminence. A native of Montgomery county, Maryland, he started out as a farmer's boy working from dawn until dark for the munificent salary of 25 cents per day. As he grew up he chopped wood, planted tobacco, plowed the fields and harvested the crops. He managed to get into Morgan College and laid the foundation of his successful career by teaching school in the Maryland counties, studying as he taught. By frugality and industry he was enabled to save money enough to enter the medical department of Howard University, graduating in 1894, and earning an appointment as an interne in Freedmen's Hospital. His subsequent history is inseparably interwoven with the evolution of that superb institution, as his rise to the responsible positions of assistant and then surgeonlin-chief will show. Modest in demeanor, but thorough in his grasp of details and in the fine points of his profession: gracious to all men, but forceful in the execution of a goven work; firm as an administrator, but granting a "square deal" in office and out of it, Dr. Warfield has built around him a loyal and competent staff of assistants, and he enjoys the confidence, respect and affection of hosts of friends. Both races are numerously represented on his staff, but there is no semblance of friction along the color line.

DR. W. A. WARFIELD.

Dr. Warfield's immediate corps of assistants is as follows: Assistant surgeon, Dr. S. L. Carson; resident physician, Dr. C. A. Brooks; pathologist, Dr. Walter Van Swearingen; anesthetist, Dr. George W. Davis. F. D. Henry is chief clerk in the office, with Miss Arsine Elizabeth Jones as stenographer and W. E. Cobb as general clerk. The nurses' staff includes Laura McHale, superintendent; Emma Mae Irwin, assistant superintendent; Martha E. Cabaniss, night supervisor; Marion V. Lucas and Bertha J. Turner, head nurses. Ten bright young men are serving as internes.

Some distinguished men have preceded Dr. Warfield as Surgeon-in-Chief of the Freedmen's Hospital, among them being Prs. C. B. Purvis, John R. Francis, Daniels H. Williams and A. M. Curtis.

SOUTHERN DOCTORS PRAISED

Dr. P. A. Johnson Says Their Efficiency Was a Revelation to Him—Great Opportunities in the South for Efficient Physicians and Surgeons.

age — 9-19-12

Dr. P. A. Johnson, ex-president of the National Medical Association, and who served three terms as chairman of the Executive Committee, is of the opinion that the South is destined to be a great field for efficient colored doctors and surgeons. This conclusion was formed while he was attending the recent session of the National Medical Association at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., when he participated in the interesting clinics and came in contact with the physicians and surgeons of the South, whose efficiency was in the nature of a revelation to him.

Dr. Johnson became so deeply interested in one of the cases during the session of the National Medical Association that he is treating the patient by mail, although the case is an aggravated one. The patient is a 16-year-old girl who lives about thirty miles from Tuskegee. For two months she has been under the care of a doctor who was treating her for pulmonary

Dr. Johnson was shocked to find that in many parts of the South no record is kept of the death of a Negro, a condition he did not think existed anywhere in the United States.

DR. P. A. JOHNSON

Medical Associations - 1912

Montgomery Times
August 30, 1912

FOUR

NEGRO DOCTORS NAME OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR

TUSKEGEE PHYSICIAN ELECTED HEAD OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION WITHOUT ANY OPPOSITION.

Tuskegee, Ala., Aug. 30.—The removal of a large tumor, yesterday weighing 31 pounds by Mrs. A. M. Curtis, of Washington, A. M., Brown, of Birmingham and John E. Hunter, of Lexington, Kentucky, was the chief matter of professional interest at the National Medical Association in session here at the Tuskegee Institute. The incision made was very nearly 12 inches, the patient remaining under the anesthetic about fifty minutes. The surgeons pronounce the operation as one that was highly successful, declaring that the patient has a good chance for complete recovery. The clinics will continue each morning after the adjournment of the association until all the cases in the hospital have been disposed of. The majority of the operations will be performed by Dr. A. M. Curtis, of Washington, Dr. W. A. Warfield, and Dr. A. M. Brown, of Birmingham.

Dental clinics were held in the parlors of Dr. A. T. Landers, Drs. D. A. Ferguson, of Richmond, Va., C. O. Lee, Winston-Salem, N. C. and A. T. Landers officiating. Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville, conducted clinics on the eye, ear, nose and throat, assisted by Dr. Richmond Carey, of Macon, Ga.

Dr. John A. Kenney, of the Tuskegee Institute hospital, the man who for years has made the organization and perpetuity of the National Medical Association a fact, was honored by the association with the unanimous election to the presidency. On account of his many duties in connection with the Tuskegee Institute, the erection of the new $50,000 hospital here now going on, to which is added the increased burden due to the recent death of his wife, Dr. Kenney felt that he could not longer carry on the duties of general secretary of the association, which carried with it the duties of manager of the Journal of the National Medical Association, the official organ of the association. Accordingly he made it known to the association that he would no longer serve in such capacity. The surprise of the session came when the house of delegates elected Dr. Kenney president unanimously. His election seems to be regarded with general satisfaction.

Following the sectional meetings of the morning, the major portion of the afternoon was spent by the house of delegates in the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as properly come within its scope. The delegates had been designated at previous meetings of the several sections.

Resolutions having particular reference to the sudden death of Dr. R. E. Boyd, of Nashville, foremost negro surgeon, philanthropist and race publicist were passed by the association, the delegates halting in their deliberations long enough to pay marked tribute to his memory. Several eulogistic remarks were made with reference to his life, to his faithfulness to the association, and to his general work in the uplift of the race. The fact was brought out that Dr. Boyd was the first president of the association and had never missed a session in fourteen years. The deaths of Dr. L. A. Earle, of South Carolina, Dr. George W. Williams, of North Carolina and Mrs. John A. Kenney, of the Tuskegee Institute were also mentioned appropriately in the resolutions.

Declaring that the entertainment and comfort of the guests for the week had been amply cared for and paying tribute to Tuskegee Institute officials who have contributed to their comfort and entertainment the delegates passed such resolutions. Major J. B. Ramsey, Dr. A. F. Owens, Edward L. Snyder, N. Clark, Smith, Dr. Washington and Dr. Kenney received the individual thanks of the association, as did also the Alabama daily papers for daily publications of the reports of the convention.

From the dental section, came a declaration embodying the following principles of the association:

"Ethical relationship with the general professional of medicine and surgery; investigation and propagation of the principles and practice of preventative dentistry, medicine and surgery; public education campaigns for the conservation of vital resources of the negro people and consequent health, comfort and prosperity; co-operation with the allied professions and all other professions and vocations of normal social and economic conditions among the colored people; dental inspection of public school children and general observance among all people of the principles of oral phophylaxis and oral hygiene."

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Dr. J. A. Kenney, Tuskegee institute, Alabama, president.

D. A. Ferguson, D. D. S., Richmond, Va., first vice-president.

C. A. Wilkerson, Alabama, second vice-president.

J. R. Levy, South Carolina, treasurer.

W. G. Alexander, New Jersey, general secretary.

The session of the association concluded with a banquet last night in Tompkins hall, served by the culinary department of the Tuskegee institute, under the direction of Edward L. Snyder. Covers for five hundred were laid, and the following menu served:

Punch

Olives Celery.
Bouillon au Crouton
Broiled Spanish Mackerel
Cucumbers Crushed Potatoes
Tomatoes
Fried Chicken
Sweet Potato Croquets
Peas in Timbales Rolls
Fruit Salad Sakinos
Ice Cream Cake
Cheese
Coffee Mints

Toasts were made to "Our Guests," by Dr. W. E. Sterrs, Decatur, Ala.; "Our Ladies," Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.; "Our Doctors," R. R. Taylor, Tuskegee institute; "Denistry," Dr. A. T. Landers, Tuskegee institute; "Pharmacy," Dr. F. G. Ragland; "The National Medical Association," Dr. A. M. Curtis, Washington, D. C.; "Tuskegee Institute," Dr. E. P. Roberts, New York City; "Good Night," Dr. Booker T. Washington.

Dr. A. M. Brown, of Birmingham, served as toastmaster.

The next session of the meeting will be held in Nashville, Tenn.

The delegates to the association spent the greater portion of Friday visiting the various departments of Tuskegee Institute, and enjoyed a picnic in the grove.

One of the most interesting features of the public exercises Tuesday afternoon was a pageant on the lawn under auspices of the Hospital Aid Society of Tuskegee institute, directed by Mrs. Warren Logan and daughter.

In the presence of 2,000 visitors, including the visiting physicians, the pageant represented physical culture, pure food, sanitation and nurse training, closing with an illustration of the trades taught in the institute and the work of the academic department and the Bible training school.

The exhibition was unique in design and was successfully carried out.

Mrs. Logan and daughter were congratulated by the visitors.

Montgomery Times
Sept. 2, 1912

NEGRO DOCTORS GIVE LABOR FOR SWEET CHARITY

MANY OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON PATIENTS BROUGHT IN FROM FAR AND NEAR TO THE INSTITUTE.

Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 2.—The great meeting of the Negro National Medical Association and allied Professions of Medicine, Surgery, Dentistry and Pharmacy, which closed its fourteenth annual session at Tuskegee institute Thursday afternoon, has passed into history. The last delegation left Saturday evening for their homes in Washington, D. C., and New York city. They occupied a special Pullman sleeper.

Many remained over after the adjournment to visit the trades buildings and the farms. Several of the eminent surgeons remained to help Dr. J. A. Kenny, resident physician, dispose of the numerous cases in surgery applied for treatment.

The scene at the institute hospital Saturday morning beggars description. Men with face tumors and hare lips, women suffering from aggravated cases of abdominal tumors, mothers with reformed children, all waiting for charity treatment.

Drs. Warfield, Curtis, Carson, Brown and Hunter, eminent negro surgeons, with Dr. Kenny and other assistants, donned their caps and gowns, put their patients to sleep and went to work with a vim.

One poor woman had a tumor taken out that weighed 28 pounds. It was as large as an ordinary water bucket.

Four hundred and forty-seven medical clinical cases were treated, forty-eight eye, ear, nose and throat cases, and four dental cases were successfully handled free of charge.

Surgical Clinics—Tuesday Morning.

Fibroid: Operator, Dr. A. M. Brown, of Birmingham, assisted by

Dr. J. U. Coin, Birmingham, and Dr. G. N. Woodward, Tuskegee Institute.

Perineal Section: Operator, Dr. John Hunter, Lexington, Ky., assisted by Dr. C. H. Terrell, of Memphis, Tenn., and Dr. A. B. McKenzie, Tuskegee Institute.

Fibroid: Dr. A. M. Curtis, Washington, D. C., assisted by Dr. U. G. Mason, Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Woodward, of Tuskegee Institute.

Wednesday—Myoma of Uterus. Operator, Dr. Wm. Warfield, Freedman's Hospital, Washington, D. C., assisted by Dr. S. L. Carson, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Woodward.

Fibroid: Dr. A. M. Curtis, Washington, D. C., assisted by Dr. Mason, of Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Don Welborn, Anniston, Ala.

Rectal Stricture: Dr. S. L. Carson, assisted by Dr. McKenzie.

Pelveorraphy: Dr. Carson, Dr. Mason and Dr. J. W. Hawkins, Dawson, Ga.

Thursday.

Tumor: Dr. J. A. Kenny, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Carson and Dr. Woodward.

Fibroid: Dr. Warfield, Dr. J. Seth Hills, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Dr. Woodward.

Myoma of the Uterus: Dr. A. M. Curtis, Dr. Hunter and Dr. Carson.

Oophorectomy and Appendectomy: Dr. Carson, Dr. H. C. Bryant, of Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. McKenzie.

Tonsilectomy: Drs. Warfield and Kenny.

Adenectomy: Operator, Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville, Tenn., assisted by Dr. Woodward.

Friday.

Proctoplasty: Dr. Carson, operator; assisted by Dr. Bryant and Dr. Woodward.

Myoma of the Uterus: Dr. Kenny, Dr. Carson and Dr. N. J. Broughton, of Birmingham, Ala.

Perineorraphy and Trachelorraphy: Operator, Dr. Carson; Dr. Bryant, Dr. Willis E. Sterrs, of Decatur, Ala., and Dr. McKenzie.

Tumor of the Face: Dr. Curtis, Dr. A. M. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Broughton.

Varicose Ulcer of the Leg: Dr. Warfield, Dr. Sterrs and Dr. McKenzie.

Hare Lip: Dr. Curtis, Dr. Brown and Dr. Broughton.

Adenectomy: Dr. Roman and Dr. Bryant.

The surgical clinics closed at the hospital Saturday. The operations were on two little children, aged 8 and 10. Dr. A. M. Curtis, of Washington, D. C., performed the operations. They were suffering from rickets. The legs were greatly deformed, the knees were partially dislocatd with angular deformities of both large and small bones of the legs. hTe bones weer broken and the angles corrected with chisel and saw. The legs were made straight by the operation and legs put in plaster of Paris cast until the bones healed. The operations were a success and from present indications a great physical deformity has been corrected.

The latter doctor in each case was anaesthetist.

A visit to the hospital Sunday morning revealed the gratifying fact that all the patients are doing well.

The patients are in charge of Dr. John A. Kenny and attended by Mrs. White, head trained nurse of the hospital corps. They are cared for free of charge.

The daily lectures by the negro doctors on the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, typhoid fever and on the laws of sanitation, proved helpful to the farmers, seven hundred of whom visited the conference on Wednesday.

The general opinion is the doctors have accomplished much good by meeting the negro farmers face to face and delivered plain talks on the care of their bodies and their homes.

Dr. Washington expressed himself as delighted with the humana work of the distinguished visitors.

The dental clinics were handled by Dr. A. T. Landers, of Montgomery.

Montgomery Times
August 27, 1912

TH

NEGRO DOCTORS OPEN SESSION AT TUSKEGEE

NUMBER OF WELL-KNOWN WHITE AND NEGRO PHYSICIANS WILL MAKE ADDRESSES DURING THE MEETING.

Tuskegee, Ala., Aug. 27.—The negro National Medical association, and allied professions of medicine, surgery, dentistry and pharmacy, composed of 525 members and representing 3,500 negro doctors, dentists and pharmacists, will hold its fourteenth annual meeting, which began Tuesday morning at Tuskegee institute.

Five hundred delegates and several hundred visitors are expected to attend. The meeting will last three days and will be presided over by Dr. H. Floyd Gamble, of Charleston, W. Va., president, and Dr. Jno. A. Kennedy, resident physician of Tuskegee institute, secretary.

The meeting promises to be one of the most notable gatherings of negro professional men held in the country.

Among the white physicians who will address the meeting are Dr. C. P. Nortenbaker, of the United States health and marine hospital service, Norfolk, Va., who will speak on "The Negro and Sanitation;" Dr. George N. Niles, of Atlanta, Ga., who will deliver an address on "The Allimentary Tract in Pellagra:" Dr. John Davis, of Birmingham, Ala., in charge of the Davis infirmary of that city; Dr. F. O. Northey, of New Orleans, La., who will speak on "Biological Therapeutics," and Dr. L. W. Johnson, of Tuskegee, Ala., member of the state board of health and medical examiners, who will deliver an address of welcome.

Among the negro doctors of national reputation announced to address the meeting are Dr. W. A. Warfield, Dr. A. M. Curtis and Dr. S. L. Carson, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. George C. Hall and Dr. S. C. Dickerson, of Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Jno. E. Hunter, of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Richard Carey, Macon, Ga.; Dr. A. M. Brown and Dr. N. G. Mason, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Booker T. Washington will deliver the address of welcome in behalf of the institute.

Medical clinics will be conducted by E. P. Roberts, of New York, and Dr. W. F. Penn, of Atlanta, Ga. Surgical clinics by Drs. Warfield, Carson, Hall, Curtis, Hunter, Brown, Mason and Dickerson. Dr. Mason will conduct the administration of "606."

Dental clinics will be conducted by Drs. N. A. Ferguson, of Richmond; C. O. Lee, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; and A. F. Landers, of Tuskegee institute.

An interesting feature of the exercises will be the public health discussions at the farmers' conference Wednesday. The visitors will handle in plain language the subjects of tuberculosis, the negro death rate, causes, cure, what the national, state and municipal government should do, what the negro himself should do, and what others should do.

A pageant on the lawn, under the auspices of the hospital aid society, Tuesday afternoon, will prove interesting and instructive.

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Among the white physicians who will address the meeting are Dr. C. P. Nortenbaker, of the United States health and marine hospital service, Norfolk, Va., who will speak on "The Negro and Sanitation;" Dr. George N. Niles, of Atlanta, Ga., who will deliver an address on "The Allimentary Tract in Pellagra;" Dr. John Davis, of Birmingham, Ala., in charge of the Davis infirmary of that city; Dr. F. O. Northey, of New Orleans, La., who will speak on "Biological Therapeutics," and Dr. L. W. Johnson, of Tuskegee, Ala., member of the state board of health and medical examiners, who will deliver an address of welcome.

Among the negro doctors of national reputation announced to address the meeting are Dr. W. A. Warfield, Dr. A. M. Curtis and Dr. S. L. Carson, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. George C. Hall and Dr. S. C. Dickerson, of Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Jno. E. Hunter, of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Richard Carey, Macon, Ga.; Dr. A. M. Brown and Dr. N. G. Mason, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Booker T. Washington will deliver the address of welcome in behalf of the institute.

Medical clinics will be conducted by E. P. Roberts, of New York, and Dr. W. F. Penn, of Atlanta, Ga. Surgical clinics by Drs. Warfield, Carson, Hall, Curtis, Hunter, Brown, Mason and Dickerson. Dr. Mason will conduct the administration of "606."

Dental clinics will be conducted by Drs. N. A. Ferguson, of Richmond; C. O. Lee, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; and A. F. Landers, of Tuskegee institute.

An interesting feature of the exercises will be the public health discussions at the farmers' conference Wednesday. The visitors will handle in plain language the subjects of tuberculosis, the negro death rate, causes, cure, what the national, state and municipal government should do, what the negro himself should do, and what others should do.

A pageant on the lawn, under the auspices of the hospital aid society, Tuesday afternoon, will prove interesting and instructive.

Medical Associations — 1912

AUGUST 29, 1912. Montgomery Journal THI

SICK AND MAIMED ARE TREATED WITHOUT CHARGE

Unique Scene Is Witnessed Among Tuskegee Negroes

Tuskegee, August 29—A unique scene was presented when seven hundred farmers from Macon county gathered to partake in a conference with leading physicians of the nation over simple but important rules of health, the practice of those rules and the conservation of the health of the race. This by far furnished the feature of the conference from a public standpoint, while eminent suregons attending the National Medical Association here battled against disease and made heroic efforts to save lives in the performance of scores of major operations in the operating rooms of the Tuskegee Institute Hospital.

At an early hour Wednesday morning the usual annual conference scene of long streams of negro farmers from the surrounding country was seen, pouring into the grounds of the Tuskegee Intstitute, but the object of these tillers of the soil was vastly different. Formerly, they came to study improved methods of farming ,to exchange views on stock raising ,to tell how they succeeded in raising the largest stock of corn or cotton, or to witness the exercises incident to the annual commencement.

Sick are Treated.

This time they came, seven hundred of them, certainly a goodly number in view of the busy farm activities, to see a gathering of negro professional men, in numbers that staggered almost their belief, physicians, surgeons, dentists gathered from all parts of the country. They came, also, many of them, bringing their sick, and maimed to be treated. And as in the days of yore, none were turned away.

Dr. John A. Kenney, resident physician, William Rakestraw, conference agent, C. J. Calloway, director of the extension work, and other officials of the school had invited these people to come with them, to bring their sick, and to come without money and without any regard for a price. They had been assured that the usual Tuskegee hospitality would extend to the curing of their sick. They knew what it meant; so they came, horse-back, in wagons, buggies, carts, in all kinds of vehicles, and many on foot.

They carried their sick to the hospital. In fast they had been doing this for several days before the opening of the conventian. Consequently, when the physicians and surgeons arrived, they had plenty to do

Assembly Room Filled.

When the meeting was called to order, the assembly room of Douglass Hall was filled to overflow. Many were compelled to stand while others crowded around the doors and windows outside and listened at the proceedings Many of delegates vacated their seats in order that the farmer visitors could have seats. The manifest enthusiasm reminded one of a revival meeting. Certainly in its importance and far reaching results, to say the least, this meeting approaches any revival ever held. The farmers had questions to pround relative to the treatment of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, pellagra and other diseases while all gave careful attention to the answers and particularly the efforts of physicians to give simple rules of health in language so plain that a wayfaring man could understand.

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Particularly participating in this impromptu conference was a long list of men who were eminent in the profession among their people. Such men as Drs. M. O. Dumas, of Washington; John E. Hunter, of Kentucky; J. P. Golden, of South Carolina; U. G. Mason, of Alabama; S. L. Carson, of Washington; D. H. C. Scott, of Alabama; C. V. Roman, of Tennessee; A. W. Dumas, of Mississippi; C. A. Terrell, of Tennessee; A. M. Curtis, of Washington; P. A. Johnson, of New York City; Miles Jones, of Virginia; J. R. Levy, of South Carolina; T. W. Walker of Louisiana; J. H. Hale of Nashville; George W. Cabaniss, of Washington, took prominent part in the deliberations while laymen such as Dr. Booker T. Washington, Nathan B. Young, president of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College; N. Monroe Work, William Rakestraw and others of the Institute participated.

Clinics at the Hospital.

The clinics held daily at the Institute Hospital have been in every respect the most elaborate held in the history of the association, and have been uniformly successful. From three to six major operations are being performed daily. Dr. Brown, himself leading off with an abdominal section for the removal of a large uterine fibroid and ovariotomy Tuesday, assisted by Dr. L. U. L. Goin of Birmingham, president of the Alabama State Medical Association.

Dr A. M. Brown and Dr. J. A. Kenney of the Institute Hospital performed an abdominal section Thursday morning, requiring a great deal of dexterity and skill. The noted Birmingham surgeon will remain at Tuskegee Saturday and Sunday asisting Dr. Kenney in performing some additional cases that have been brought to the association by farmers and others of the community during Saturday and Sunday.

The skill exhibited by Drs. W. A. Warfield, and A. M. Curtis of the Freedman Hospital, Washington, and Dr. I. L. Carson, another eminent surgeon from the capital city, was a revelation to the large number of surgeons who attended the clinics. The Washington surgeons were the center of attraction, both in the sessions and at the hospital.

Dr. Don Wilborn of Anniston brought cases that attracted considerable attention and were successfully operated upon. The Washington surgeons and Dr. A. M. Brown will remain at the Institute hospital until all the cases are disposed of. Dr. Curtis Thursday morning demonstrated some plastic surgery in an interesting congenital deformity.

Drs. S. C. Dickerson of Chicago, H. C. Bryant and U. G. Mason of Birmingham gave several administrations of the new preparation Neosolvarsan, the generally accepted specific for syphilis. One of the cases was a young man sufering with a para or late manifestation of syphilis known as Tobes Dorsalis, commonly called locomotar ataxia. The effect of this new treatment upon the late syphilitic disorders is yet "sub judice." The audience of doctors that attend the clinics have been enthusiastic and attentive.

So intensely interesting was the discussion of the paper presented by Dr. H. Stanton McCard, of Baltimore on "Stricture of the Uretha," before the surgical section Wedsesday afternoon, that time could not be given to other subjects on the program. More than fifty members of the section attended the meeting, all of whom took part in the discussion, propounding questions of a technical nature and otherwise evincing unusual interest in the presentation of the subject. Dr. A. M. Brown presided over the meeting.

Montgomery Times August 29, 1912

—o— THURSDAY, A

DOCTORS GIVE INSTRUCTIONS TO FARMERS

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They carried their sick to the hospital. In fact they had been doing this for several days before the opening of the convention. Consequently, when the physicians and surgeons arrived, they had plenty to do.

Assembly Room Filled.

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Another man had lost several members of his family through the consumption route. He wanted to know in all seriousness if the plague could be stopped. He was interested in no far sounding theories. The fact stared him in the face withall the hearaches of the bereaved and distressed. He was relieved to know that consumption could be prevented and cured and how.

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Montgomery Times
August 28, 1912

Cents a Week, by Carrier

PLAIN TALK TO NEGRO DOCTORS BY WASHINGTON

HEAD OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE SPEAKS OUT IN MEETING TO PROFESSIONAL MEN OF HIS RACE.

Tuskegee, Ala., Aug. 28.—An address by Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, before the three hundred professional men making up the National Medical association, composed of negro practitioners, last night, was in many respects the feature of the fourteenth annual session, which is meeting here. Dr. Washington placed great emphasis upon the work of the negro physician and dentist, its importance in the matter of creating respect for the negro by other people, and urged upon the association to use its influence to the end that young physicians crowded in the larger cities would go into the rural districts of the south.

Dr. Washington cited statistics showing that out of the vast population of negroes in the south, the majority of the physicians were in the large cities and prosperous towns. The city of Washington, with only 95,000 negroes, had almost as many negro physicians as the state of Alabama, with a population of negroes ten times that of Washington. "Georgia," he said, "with more than a million negroes, has but few, if any more, colored physicians than the city of Washington. I am tremendously interested in getting the negro doctors in the rural districts. Many of our people remove from the country to the cities to get education for their children and to secure medical attention for some of their feeble members of their families. The negro race can easily support three times as many physicians as we have if the physicians will only scatter themselves.

"In most of the rural sections where large numbers of negroes are found, theer are often no physicians at all. Such centers of rural population exist as Hale county, Alabama, with 22,000 negroes, and Perry county, Alabama, with 20,500 negroes, and only one physician. There can be cited in Georgia such counties as Burke, with 23,000 negroes; such counties in Alabama as Barbour with 20,500 negroes; Lowndes, with 30,000; Marengo with 30,000, and Wilcox, with 28,000; and such counties in Mississippi as Coahoma, with 30,000 negroes; Lauderdale, with 23,000, and Holmes, with 31,000, in which there is not a single negro physicion, or only one or two.

"There are some in the medical professions, as there are in other lines and occupations who do not consider it a distinct privilege to attach themselves to some organization composed of and controlled by members of our own race. It has been my privilege to study my race in this country; it has been my duty to study the white man, and I have never yet found a white man who had any additional respect for a black man who was ashamed of his race, or to identify himself with any organization or movement among his people. I believe it is right and proper that certain of our people who stand high in business and in the professions should identify themselves with other organizations. That very action brings about increased respect for the ability and capability of our people; but at the same time, they should not feel ashamed to identify themselves with similar movements among their own people exclusively.

"I have observed that in communities where our people make most noise about drawing the color line, these same indivduals are not connected with any of the great organizations for the upbuilding of the city, or for any other high purpose. I have in mind a city where the colored people have objected to the erection of a colored Y. M. C. A. on the ground that no discrimination should be made. They do not want the color line. Now that is all right; but in this same city, where the Y. M. C. A. is open to colored people as to white people, and where the colored people have objected to any separate association, there are only two negroes having membership in the organization out of a total population of ten or twelve thousand.

"Now the negro physician and other professional men can help us a great deal in bringing about increased respect for the race if he will come into his technical organizations, and there work with each other until they bring them up to a point of efficiency and standing where they will command the respect of the world without any reference to color.

"And further, I am glad to note that in the personnel of the delegation attending this session of the National Medical Association, all of them are well dressed prosperous looking men. The man of family regards his physician somewhat as a member of his household, and has or wants to have the same kind of pride in him. I have known men who were loose in their morals, men who would drink too much occasionally, men who did not stand for exactly all that they might in the community, invariably get the best and highest moral man in the community to wait on his wife or child when illness came.

"We like to see physicians well dressed, clean, men with some personal pride, for they enter the home on very close relations, when sorrow and sickness is there. Then, too dirty collars, and loose buttons, rusty shoes, broken down buggies, ungroomed horses indicate a kind of carelessness that we do not like to see in the man in whom we trust the life and health of our loved ones."

The welcome address on behalf of the Alabama State Medical Association was delivered by Dr. L. L. Burwell, of Selma, Ala. In his remarks Dr. Burwell told of the extraordinarily friendly relations that existed for the most part between the white physicians and colored physicians in nearly every community in the south and declared that in order to succeed, every negro physician soon found that he needed the help and friendship of some white practitioner near him.

Fulsome praise for Tuskegee and the work of Dr. Booker T. Washington was the burden and peroration of an eloquent response to the address of welcome by Dr. F. S. Hargrave, of Wilson, N. C. He gave some valuable statistics with reference to the growth of the south since 1890, and declared that sentiment in favor of industrial education was largely responsible for this tremendous growth. Other addresses in response to welcome addresses were delivered by D. A. Ferguson, D. D. S., Richmond, Va., and W. H. Higgins, M. D., Providence, R. I.

Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville, Tenn., an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, editor of the Journal of the National Medical Association, the official organ of the organization represented his journal before the convention. Dr. Roman asked for better support and sought to begin a campaign where 150 men would guarantee to the publication $1,000 per year for five years, which he declared would put the publication on a paying and self supporting basis.

Dr. John A. Kenney, resident physician of the Tuskegee Institute and corresponding secretary of the organization presided over the meeting last night. In opening the meeting, he spoke of the friendly relations existing between the races in Tuskegee and Macon county and stated that but for unavoidable business in connection with his duties as member of the state board of health, Dr. L. W. Johnston, of Tuskegee, who was to have delivered an address of welcome would have been present.

Dr. C. Stephen Hayes, of Athens, Ga., conducted the devotional exercises.

Medical Associations — 1912

NEGRO PHYSICIANS MEET IN 14TH ANNUAL SESSION

National Association Gathers Today at Tuskegee

mnt — 8-27-12

500 DELEGATES EXPECTED

Many Prominent White Physicians Will Address the Association During- Convention

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 26.—The Negro National Medical Association and allied professions of medicine, surgery, dentistry and pharmacy, composed of 525 members and representing 3,500 negro doctors, dentists and pharmacists, will hold its fourteenth annual meeting, beginning Tuesday morning at Tuskegee Institute.

Five hundred delegates and several hundred visitors are expected to attend. The meeting will last three days and will be presided over by Dr. H. Floyd Gamble, of Charleston, W. Va., President, and Dr. John A. Kenney, resident physician of Tuskegee Institute, Secretary.

Among the white physicians who will address the meeting are Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker of the United States health and marine hospital service, Norfolk, Va., who will speak on "The Negro and Sanitation;" Dr. George N. Niles of Atlanta, Ga., who will deliver an address on "The Alimentary Tract in Pellagra;" Dr. John Davis of Birmingham, Ala., in charge of the Davis Infirmary of that city; Dr. E. O. Northey, of New Orleans, La., who will speak on "Biological Therapeutics," and Dr. L. W. Johnson of Tuskegee, Ala., member of the State Board of Health and Medical Examiners, who will deliver an address of welcome.

Among the negro doctors of national reputation announced to address the meeting are: Dr. W. A. Warfield, Dr. A. M. Curtis and Dr. S. L. Carson of Washington, D. C.; Dr. George C. Hall and Dr. S. C. Dickerson of Chicago, Ill.; Dr. John E. Hunter of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Richard Carey, Macon, Ga.; Dr. A. M. Brown, and Dr. N. G. Mason, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Booker T. Washington will deliver the address of welcome in behalf of the Institute.

Medical clinics will be conducted by Dr. E. F. Roberts of New York, and Dr. W. F. Penn of Atlanta, Ga. Surgical clinics by Mrs. Warfield, Marson, Hall, Curtis, Hunter, Brown and Dickerson. Dr. Mason will conduct the administration of "606."

Dental clinics will be conducted by Drs. D. A. Ferguson of Richmond, C. C. Lee of Winston-Salem, N. C., and A. F. Landers of Tuskegee Institute.

An interesting feature of the exercises will be the public health discussions at the farmers' conference Wednesday. The visitors will handle in plain language the subjects of tuberculosis, the negro death rate, causes, cure, what the national, state and municipal government should do, what the negro himself should do, and what others should do.

A pageant on the lawn, under the auspices of the Hospital Aid Society, Tuesday afternoon, will prove interesting and instructive.

COLORED M. D.'S OPEN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Negro Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists Convene at Bethel A. M. E. Church.

Freeman — 9-7-12

The fourth annual session of the Indiana Association of Negro Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists opened Monday night with a public meeting at Bethel A. M. E. church. Dr. J. O. Puryear, president of the Aesculapian Society, the local medical organization, presided. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. H. L. Hummons, president of the state association. Special musical numbers were furnished by the Bethel A. M. E. choir.

The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. George C. Hall, of Chicago, Dr. Hall is one of the two most successful colored surgeons of America. He spoke on "Self Help" and advocated the founding and maintaining of medical infirmaries by the colored people wherever practicable. He said that such institutions are wholesome influences in a community, in the cure and prevention of diseases, in teaching the patients the business of getting well, in the training of nurses, in the making of better physicians and in maintaining helpful and fraternal relations among them.

Dr. Hall is one of the founders of the Provident hospital in Chicago, in addition to having organized eleven other similar institution in the South. In speaking of the heads of infirmaries the speaker said:

Makes Plea for Race.

"The Negroes living off on the other side of the railroad track, or in the Negro quarters, are often in a wretched condition. They live in hovels with no drainage, no sewers, without the pale of fellowship, without knowledge of each other, with no social organism, with no public spirit and are a menace to themselves and to the community. A little unselfish labor will enable them to grow and to live as nature intended.

"Moreover, we need these hospitals to complete the education of our young physicians, many of whom are trained in the best white institutions, but are either denied outright practical training in obstetrics or are given such privileges grudgingly. Similar difficulty is met in the training of any reasonable number of nurses and internes."

The regular sessions of the association were held at the colored Y. M. C. A. building. Some of the subjects discussed were: "Observations of the Mayo Clinic," "Differential Diagnosis of Gall Stones, Cancer, Ulcer of the Stomach" and "The Relation of the Pharmacist to the Physician." The annual banquet was given at Pythian Castle hall, Tuesday evening.

NEW ENGLAND DOCTORS CONVENE

6/13/12

Special to The New York Age.

Boston, Mass., June 11.—The annual meeting of the New England Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Hotel Langham Monday evening, June 10. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Dr. C. N. Garland, president; Dr. I. S. Roberts, first vice-president; Dr. C. W. Harrison, second vice-president; Dr. E. I. Wright, secretary; Dr. W. A. Cox, treasurer. Councillors—Dr. H. G. MacKerrow, Dr. Wm. C. Lane, Dr. S. E. Courtney, Dr. T. E. A. McCurdy, and Dr. H. W. Ross. Delegate to the National Medical Association meeting—Dr. John B. Holt.

The special guests were; Dr. Frank H. Holt, assistant superintendent Boston City Hospital, and Dr. S. C. Fullex, pathologist Westborough State Hospital. After the annual dinner was served, Dr. John B. Hall, chairman of the committee of arrangements, called upon the following to respond to toasts: Dr. S. C. Fuller, "The Specialist Versus the General Practitioners"; Dr. T. E. A. McCurdy, "The N. M. A. and Its Journal"; Dr. Frank Holt, "The Boston City Hospital"; Dr. E. I. Wright, "The Influence of the Local Society Through Its Public Meetings." Those present were: Drs. John J. Smith, W. O. Taylor, T. E. McCurdy, Henry E. Simmons, S. E. Courtney, C. N. Garland, Wm. C. Lane, I. L. Roberts, E. I. Wright, John B. Hall and B. S. Whitehead.

St. Augustine's Alumni Association.

Special to The New York Age.

Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—The Alumni meeting of St. Augustine's School, Raleigh, N. C., met in annual session in Taylor Hall Tuesday afternoon of commencement week at 5 o'clock. The Rev. S. W. Grier, President, called the meeting to order, an defter prayer announced that the annual election of officers was the first thing in order. The result of the election was a sfollows: The Rev. S. W. Grier, president; Miss Cecil B. Gwyn, vice-president; the Rev. Jask Satterwhite, secretary; the Rev. Dr. H. B. Delany, treasurer, and Mr. W. J. Latham, assistant treasurer.

A large number of the Alumni was present, and the meeting was both harmonious and enthusiastic. The Association agreed to make the "power fund" a "permanent memorial fund," and each graduate of the institution is asked to contribute five dollars to said fund. It was further decided that in places where there are three or more graduates a "St. Augustine's League" be organized to foster the interest of their Alma Mater. The annual address to the Association was followed by the Rev. Jas. S. Satterwhite of Greensboro, who discussed the subject of education as relating to the Negro. Prof. S. G. Atkins, Winston-Salem, is the appointed speaker for [illegible]

The Falls City Medical Association met this week at the residence of Dr. Robert Oliver, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets. The principal topic for discussion was the treatment of typhoid fever. Quite a number of physicians were present. Lunch was served after the regular discussion.

NEGRO SURGEONS PERFORM CHARITY WORK AT CLINICS

Poor and Helpless Treated at Tuskegee Without Charge.

mnt — 9-1-12

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Sept. 1.—The last delegation of the Negro National Medical Association left for their homes in Washington, D. C., and New York Saturday evening. They occupied a special Pullman car. They remained over after the adjournment of the Association Thursday afternoon to assist Dr. J. A. Kenny, resident physician of Tuskegee Institute, to serve the large number of negro farmers from the surrounding country who brought their sick and maimed to be treated by the visiting negro doctors. These poor people realized that it was the opportunity of their lives to get the best medical and surgical treatment without money and without price. No one was turned away.

The daily scene at the Institute hospital was pathetic and the most remarkable in the fourteen years' history of the Association. Men with tumors on their faces, with hair lips, women with tumors of long standing, mothers with deformed children, the sick, the maimed, the halt and blind, men, women and children with all manner of diseases and deformities, waiting patiently, some impatiently, to be served in their turn by the negro doctors.

Forgetting the regular program of the sessions of the Association, the doctors turned their attention to suffering humanity and put in the best efforts of their lives without thinking of compensation save the consciousness of rendering faithful service to worthy poor.

To be exact the medical clinics were 117; the eye, ear, nose and throat, 48, the dental clinics, 4.

The operators and assistants were: Drs. A. M. Brown, U. G. Mason, L. U. Goin, H. J. Broughton, H. C. Bryant, Birmingham, Ala.; Drs. J. A. Kenny, G. H. Woodward and A. B. McKenzie of Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Drs. John Hunter of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. C. A. Terrell, Memphis, Tenn.; Drs. W. A. Warfield, A. M. Curtis and S. L. Carson, Washington, D. C.; Dr. D. M. Wilborn, Anniston, Ala.; Dr. J. W. Hawkins, Dawson, Ga.; Dr. J. Seth Hills, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. C. V. Romans, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Willis E. Sterrs, Decatur, Ala.; Dr. T. J. Fawcett, Lynchburg, Va.

The surgical clinics closed at the hospital Saturday. The operations were on two little children, aged 8 and 10. Dr. A. M. Curtis of Washington, D. C., performed the operations. They were suffering from rickets. The legs were greatly deformed, the knees were partially dislocated with angular deformities of both large and small bones of the legs. The bones were broken and the angles corrected with chisel and saw. The legs were made straight by the operation and legs put in plaster of Paris cast until the bones healed. The operations were a success and from present indications a great physical deformity has been corrected.

Last week a number of Louisville colored physicians returned from the annual association of Colored Physicians, which convened in Cincinnati. They report a most excellent session.

NEGRO SURGEONS OPERATE ON PATIENT AT CONFERENCE

Mont Clare — 8-1-12

National Gathering at Tuskegee Addressed by Booker T. Washington.

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 28.—At the second day's session of the negro National Medical Association, from 7 to 9 o'clock in the morning clinics were held, attended by many doctors and patients. Several difficult operations were successfully performed on charity patients.

Sectional meetings were held from 9 to 10:30 a. m. At 10:30 o'clock the assembly room of Douglass Hall, Tuskegee Institute, was crowded with farmers from the surrounding country. Some came to hear the doctors, others came to bring their sick friends or relatives for treatment. Hundreds came to attend the conference of farmers and doctors. It is estimated that about 700 negro farmers were present.

The morning session was devoted to discussions on tuberculosis, the negro death rate, what could be done to lower the same; causes, what the National Government should do; what the State should do; the duties of the municipality; what the negro himself could do; how the minister and the school teacher can help; what the farmers themselves could do; what part the physician could play; how the pharmacist can help; what the sick nurse can do; what the colored women's clubs could do; how all should help in reducing the death rate among negroes.

Questions propounded by the farmers on the treatment of tuberculosis, pellagra and typhoid fever were carefully answered by the physicians. It was regarded as the most helpful meeting on public health ever held at Tuskegee Institute. The doctors expect to conclude their work Thursday.

The meeting in the chapel Tuesday night was attended by more than a thousand persons from Tuskegee and the Greenwood communities, who met with the doctors and listened to welcome addresses by Dr. L. L. Burwell of Selma and Principal Washington. Responses to these addresses were delivered by Dr. F. S. Hargrace, Wilson, N. C.; D. A. Ferguson, D. D. S., Richmond, Va., and Dr. W. H. Higgins, Providence, R. I., followed by an address by Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville, Tenn., editor of The Journal of the National Medical Association.

Dr. Washington, in his address, stated that negro physicians can do much in the way of creating respect for the negro and urged upon the young physicians to go out from the crowded cities into the rural districts where their services are sorely needed.

Meeting of the Colored Physicians

St. Louis Advocate
June — 12

A large audience filled the Negro Pythian Hall, 3137 Pine street, Wednesday night at the formal opening of the third annual session of the Ian-Missouri Medical Association, which is attended by 65 Negro physi-

clans from all sections of the state.

Dr. Charles H. Phillips, Jr., president of the Mound City Medical Society of St. Louis, presided, and Bishop Charles H. Phillips, Sr., of the A. M. E. Church, made the opening prayer. W. H. King, editor of the Central American, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city for Mayor Kreismann. President J. M. Harris of Sedalia gave his annual address.

Dr. Daniel H. Williams, head of Provident Hospital, Chicago, Ill., will conduct surgical clinics at Provident Hospital, 2824 Lawton avenue, at 10 a. m. He will be assisted by Dr. J. E. Perry and Dr. William J. Thompkins of Kansas City.

STATE NEGRO DOCTORS HOLD CLINIC.

Surgical clinics at Provident Hospital, at which operations were made by Dr. Daniel H. Williams, assisted by Dr. J. E. Perry and Dr. William J. Thompkins of Kansas City, engaged the attention of the delegates of the Pan-Missouri Medical Association Thursday morning. The afternoon was devoted to discussion of medical topics. Thursday night the doctors and their wives were given a formal reception and dance at Pythian Hall, 3137 Pine street. The convention will elect officers and complete its deliberations today. The principal subject of discussion will be "Medical and Surgical Treatment of Tuberculosis."

DENTISTS MEET IN BALTIMORE.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—The Robt. T. Freeman Dental Society of the District of Columbia held its regular monthly meeting Saturday in Baltimore, as guests of the Baltimore dentists. Dr. Park Tamil of Washington read a scientific and instructive paper on "The Mandible and Its Relation to the Skull," going into detail and comparing the lower jaw of the lower animals and prehistoric man to the present man. After a discussion by all present, a supper was served by Geo. E. Frey, the noted Baltimore caterer.

At the meeting plans were made for forminfi a tri-state dental society comprising Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Dr. D. A. Ferguson, of Richmond, Va., was unanimously elected chairman. Among those present were: Drs. C. C. Fry, Cherry, Wilson, Russell, Gwathney, Tancil, Hamilton, Francis, Edwards, Barrier, R. C. Wormley, C. S. Wormley Fraser, Lofton, Gray, Gaskin and Butcher of Washington, D. C.; Drs. Ferguson and Ramsey of Richmond, Va.; and Drs. Brown, Baker, Jones, Anderson, Brown and Avery of Baltimore.

NEGRO DOCTORS DISCUSS TYPHOID AND SANITATION

Fourteenth Annual Session of National Association Meets at Tuskegee

Special to The Advertiser

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 27—The fourteenth annual session of the National Medical Association, composed of negro practitioners, began here this morning at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, presided over by Dr. H. Floyd Gamble, of Charleston, W. Va., president. Dr. John A. Kenney, resident physician of the institute and corresponding secretary of the national organization, who has had charge of all the local arrangements, presided over the opening session and introduced President Gamble for his annual address.

An address of felicitation by Dr. A. F. Owens, of Tuskegee Institute, and the annual address of the president were the features of the first session. Dr. Owens called attention to the growing and ever-spreading influence of the Tuskegee Institute.

The discussion of the management and treatment of typhoid fever occupied the greater portion of the time of the morning session and followed the president's annual address. This important subject was treated by Dr. N. J. Atkinson, of Greenville, Tex., in a manner that showed deep study of the disease. He made some recommendations and statements that received opposition from some of the members and that were highly commended by others. The discussion that followed took up more than an hour and was participated in by Dr. A. M. Curtis, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. A. Curtis, of Hot Springs, Ark.; Dr. J. V. Lynk, of Memphis, Tenn.; Dr. George E. Cannon, of Jersey City; Dr. S. A. Johnson, of New York City; Dr. L. L. Burwell, of Selma, Ala.; Dr. B. J. Jones, of Danville, Ky., and others.

The meeting will be in session until Thursday night. Sectional meetings devoted to surgery, to dentistry, to pharmacy and medicine, will be held in the mornings preceding the general meetings. One of the particular advantages to the negroes of this community to be accrued from the meeting of the National Medical Association is the help given the suffering and the poor by operations and expert attention in the hospital of Tuskegee Institute. Scores are being thus benefited by operations and medical treatment. Clinics are held each morning at 7 o'clock until the time for the morning session.

Tuesday morning two very important operations were performed on patients by Dr. John E. Hunter, of Lexington, Ky., and Dr. A. M. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Daniel H. Williams returned to the city on Sunday from St. Louis, where he was the guest of the Tri-State Medical Association which was in session at the Knights of Pythias temple. While there the noted surgeon held special clinics at Provident hospital. The meeting, according to the latest reports from St. Louis, was a fine one and those in attendance were greatly pleased with the new scientific methods of operation advanced by the Chicago surgeon.

NEGRO DOCTORS SELECT NASHVILLE FOR NEXT MEET

Dr. J. A. Kenny of Tuskegee is Elected President.

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 21.—The Negro National Medical Association adjourned its fourteenth annual meeting at 5 o'clock this afternoon after selecting Nashville, Tenn., for its next place of meeting and electing and installing officers for the ensuing year.

The last day of the meeting was perhaps the busiest of all the three days the association has been in session. Medical, surgical and dental clinics were held in sections, several difficult operations being performed on charity patients at the hospital.

Dr. A. A. Tennant of Richmond, Va., read a paper on the "Early Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," for which he was highly complimented by leading members of the association. The paper was discussed at length by Drs. Walker of Louisiana, Walker of Asheville, Lynk of Memphis, Higgins of Rhode Island, Roberts of New York and others.

At the general conference of all the sections at the noon session, Dr. S. C. Dickerson of Chicago, delivered an address on "The Serum Diagnosis of Syphilis, Wasserman Reaction." Dr. Dickerson received liberal applause. This was followed with a paper by Dr. S. L. Carson of the Freedman's Hospital, Washington, D. C., on "Technique and Indications for Curettage," with report of specific cases. This paper brought out many questions which were answered by Dr. Carson.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Principal Washington held a public reception of the delegates at his office.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. J. A. Kenny, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; First Vice-Presidents Dr. D. A. Ferguson, Richmond, Va. Second Vice-President, Dr. C. M. Wilkerson, Mobile, Ala.; Secretary, Dr. Walter G. Alexander, Orange, N. J. Assistant Secretary, Dr. E. P. Roberts, New York city.

The doctors will spend Friday sightseeing. They are delighted with Tuskegee Institute.

NEGRO ... ORGANIZE

Negro dentists of Arkansas organized a State Dental Association Wednesday at a meeting held at the home of Dr. R. J. Meaddough, who was elected president of the organization. Dr. H. W. Douglas of Little Rock was elected first vice president; Dr. A. A. Marquis, Helena, second vice president; Dr. H. H. Stilson, Forest City, corresponding secretary; Dr. F. Lytes, Pine Bluff, recording secretary; Dr. H. A. Powell, Madison, assistant secretary, and Dr. J. W. Parker, Pine Bluff, treasurer.

Papers were read and discussed as follows:

"An Ounce of Prevention as Applied to Dentistry," Dr. H. H. Stilson, Forrest City; "Oral Prophylactics," Dr. H. W. Douglas; "The Relation of the Oral Hygiene Movement to the Municipality," Dr. R. J. Meaddough.

Medical Associations — 1912